

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1-10 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, Applicant AMENDS claim 1 and CANCELS claim 2.

Claims 1-3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nobuyoshi (JP 2001-117533). Claims 4 and 5 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nobuyoshi in view of Baba (U.S. 2002/0003522). Claims 6-8 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nobuyoshi in view of Kwon (U.S. 6,360,149). Claim 9 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nobuyoshi in view of Morita (U.S. 7,154,488).

As indicated above, Applicant has canceled claim 2.

Applicant respectfully traverses the rejections of claims 1 and 3-10.

Claim 1 has been amended to recite:

A display device comprising a display panel and driving circuitry for driving the display panel, wherein,

the display panel includes a first display section and a second display section;

the first display section includes a plurality of first scanning lines, a plurality of first signal lines, a plurality of first switching elements each connected to one of the plurality of first scanning lines and one of the plurality of first signal lines, and a plurality of first pixels each connected to one of the plurality of first switching elements;

the second display section includes a plurality of second scanning lines, a plurality of second signal lines, a plurality of second switching elements each connected to one of the plurality of second scanning lines and one of the plurality of second signal lines, and a plurality of second pixels each connected to one of the plurality of second switching elements; and

the driving circuitry includes a first scanning line driving circuit for supplying a first scanning signal to the plurality of first scanning lines, a first signal line driving circuit for supplying a first data signal to the plurality of first signal lines, a second scanning line driving circuit for supplying a second scanning signal to the plurality of second scanning lines, and a second signal line driving circuit for supplying a second data signal for the plurality of second signal lines, the driving circuitry being capable of driving the first display section with a first vertical scanning frequency and driving the second display section with a second vertical scanning frequency which is different from the first vertical scanning frequency, **both the first and second vertical scanning frequencies being lower frequencies when the first and second display sections are displaying still images and the first and second vertical scanning frequencies being higher frequencies**

when the first and second display sections are displaying moving images. (emphasis added)

With the unique combination and arrangement of features recited in Applicant's claim 1, including the feature of "both the first and second vertical scanning frequencies being lower frequencies when the first and second display sections are displaying still images and the first and second vertical scanning frequencies being higher frequencies when the first and second display sections are displaying moving images," Applicant has been able to provide a device that can display a plurality of pieces of information at the same time while also realizing a low power consumption (see, for example, paragraph [0023] of Applicant's specification).

The Examiner alleged that Nobuyoshi teaches features recited in Applicant's claim 1, including "driving circuitry being capable of driving the first display section ('170a') with a first vertical scanning frequency and driving the second driving section ('170b') with a second vertical scanning frequency which is different from the first vertical scanning frequency [paragraph (0030), emphasis on the last 6 lines]." While the Examiner admitted that Nobuyoshi "does not expressly teach a plurality of switching elements each of which is connected to one of the plurality of first and second pixels," the Examiner took Official Notice that "it is well known in the art to include a plurality of switching elements in a liquid crystal display and to connect each of the plurality of switching elements to each of a plurality of pixels to control data transmission from a data driver to the plurality of pixels." Thus, the Examiner concluded that Nobuyoshi renders obvious all of the features recited in Applicant's claim 1.

Applicant has amended claim 1 to recite the feature of "both the first and second vertical scanning frequencies being lower frequencies when the first and second display sections are displaying still images and the first and second vertical scanning frequencies being higher frequencies when the first and second display sections are displaying moving images." Support for this feature is found, for example, in paragraphs [0035] and [0038] of Applicant's specification.

Nobuyoshi does not teach or suggest this feature.

Nobuyoshi teaches a display device that includes a left-hand side block 170a and right-

hand side block 170b, as shown in Fig. 1 of Nobuyoshi. However, Nobuyoshi merely teaches displaying different video formats (for example, NTSC and computer formats) on the left-hand side block 170a and right-hand side block 170b, as discussed in paragraph [0030] of the English language translation of Nobuyoshi. Nobuyoshi does not teach or suggest altering a vertical scanning frequency of the left-hand side block 170a and right-hand side block 170b of the display device depending on the types of images displayed on the left-hand side block 170a and right-hand side block 170b of Nobuyoshi.

Thus, Nobuyoshi clearly fails to teach or suggest the feature of “both the first and second vertical scanning frequencies being lower frequencies when the first and second display sections are displaying still images and the first and second vertical scanning frequencies being higher frequencies when the first and second display sections are displaying moving images” as recited in Applicant’s claim 1.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claim 1 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nobuyoshi.

The Examiner relied upon Baba, Kwon, and Morita to allegedly cure the deficiencies of Nobuyoshi. However, Baba, Kwon, and Morita clearly fail to teach or suggest the feature of “both the first and second vertical scanning frequencies being lower frequencies when the first and second display sections are displaying still images and the first and second vertical scanning frequencies being higher frequencies when the first and second display sections are displaying moving images” as recited in Applicant’s claim 1. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that Baba, Kwon, and Morita fail to cure the deficiencies of Nobuyoshi described above.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that Nobuyoshi, Baba, Kwon, and Morita, applied alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the unique combination and arrangement of elements recited in Applicant’s claim 1.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 is allowable. Claims 2-10 depend upon claim 1, and are therefore allowable for at least the reasons that claim 1 is allowable.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicant respectfully submits that

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this application is in condition for allowance. Favorable consideration and prompt allowance are solicited.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 50-1353.

Respectfully submitted,

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